## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claim 19 has been amended to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, ¶1. It is thus respectfully submitted that the rejection of claim 19 is overcome.

Pending claims 2-5, 11-12 and 15-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 5,133,064 (Hotta). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. As to amended claim 11, nowhere does Hotta disclose that the high frequency clock/oscillator is of a wireless receiver having radio frequency circuitry and baseband circuitry. For at least this reason, claims 11-12 and 15-16 are patentable over Hotta.

As to amended claim 17, nowhere does Hotta disclose obtaining a high frequency clock signal in a wireless transceiver, nor generating a low frequency clock signal in the wireless transceiver at a changed duty cycle to reduce a harmonic of the high frequency clock signal in the wireless transceiver. That is, Hotta nowhere discloses either a wireless transceiver, nor generating a low frequency clock signal at a changed duty cycle to reduce a harmonic. Accordingly, claims 17-19 and 2-5 are patentable over Hotta.

As to amended claim 20, nowhere does Hotta disclose a controller that generates a second clock signal with a second duty cycle at the same frequency as a first clock signal generated by an oscillator. Instead, as conceded by the Office Action, the output of oscillator 1303 of Hotta is at a higher frequency than the clock signal K1 generated by clock generator 1305 of Hotta. Claim 20 is further patentable as nowhere does Hotta disclose that a second transition of the second clock signal is initiated when a value of a counter is at a predetermined value. In this regard, the Office Action contends that frequency divider 1304 is a counter, and that clock generator 1305 is the claimed controller. However, clock generator 1305 does not initiate a second transition of the K1 signal (or any other signal) when a value of frequency divider 1304 is at a predetermined value. Instead, it is delays within clock generator 1305 itself that initiate a second transition of K1. Hotta, col. 11, ln. 64 – col. 12, ln. 45. Accordingly, claims 20-24 are patentable over Hotta.

The rejection of dependent claims 13 and 14 over the combination of Hotta and Canfield is overcome, at least for the same reasons discussed above regarding claim 11 from which claims 13 and 14 depend.

New dependent claims 25-27 are patentable for at least the same reasons as the independent claims from which they depend.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-1504.

Respectfully submitted	Res	pectfu	lly	subm	itted.
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